



Supplementary Figure 3. Complement-mediated hemolysis assays were performed to determine the effect of treatment with glyoxylic acid compared to TNBS, before or after treatment with pancreatin, on the susceptibility of erythrocytes to NHS as complement source and HIS as control; erythrocytes were treated for 1 hour in 37°C with 2-fold serial dilution of various forms of glyoxylic acid solution starting from 540 mM, then hemolysis measured as a decrease of OD650nm relative to control; hemolysis was measured on a logarithmic timescale starting at 5 minutes after addition of glyoxylic acid solution (11, 16, 24, 36, 54 min); data represent mean ± SD ($n = 3$); NHS: pooled normal human sera ($n = 20$); HIS: NHS heat-inactivated by incubating in 56°C for 30 minutes; TNBS: 2,4,6-trinitrobenzenesulfonate; GA: glyoxylic acid.